THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION.

AS SKETCHED BY A DELEGATE. Diversions on the Entironds-Patriotism in the Barrooms-Apologies in the Hotels-Losses in the Interest of Peace and Har-many-Exergwhere a Crush-Photographs of the Conspicuous Actors-Excitement in

Wieling Hall Excitement Elsewhere The Exedus of Tammany Hall and its Result. twas a Tuscarora delegate to the Syraone Convention from the Seventeenth Assem-by District. I live in the Fifth; but as my dentials informed me that I was elected "at the time and place designated in the call of the General Commutee of the City Democracy of the Fourth District, and in accordance with the call of the Democratic State Committee," I fancied that it must be correct. I found on closer scrutiny of the credentials that I had acted as Chairman of the primary that had made me a delegate, and that Bryan McSwyny, O'Leary's shoemaker, was its Secretary. This seemed strange. I was out of town when the primary was held, and so was O'Leary's shoe-We bere the credentials to John B. Haskin, the great chief of the Tuscaroras, and be assured us that it was all right. The documents, he said, had been drawn up in the interest of peace and harmony, and were as authentiess any carried by either the Tammany or he Ogailala delegation. He added that no true Democrat would refuse to obey such a summons at such a crisis. The great chief drew out his ricker-worked horoscope, unscrewed its metal-

liceap, and passed it to O'Leary's shoemaker.

He gazed through it in gurgling silence. Its effect was magical. The shoemaker began to

speak in the interest of peace and harmony. and we promised to obey the summons of party. The Puscaroras met at the Grand Central depot on Tuesday morning. Haskin was there, heroscope and all, in full feather; but he looked more like a disguised Jerseyman than like an aborigine. Red mud covered his leggings. and the odor of beefsteak and onions clung to his garments. Major George W. McLean, in striking contrast, behaved like a born chieftain, A red rose adorned the lappel of his fall overcoat. His white head was covered with a silk cap. He kept his eyes steadily to the front, and never smiled. Gutteral "ughs" came from his throat when he saw the Ogallalas. A stream of Tammany braves swirled around him, and he hastily buttoned his cost and tightened his grip on a small red satchet. It was done in the interest of peace and harmony. McSwyny were brogans instead of moccasins. No one would have taken him for an Indian. His toes turned out like the sidesticks of an open fan, and his tongue had the pure Magillienddy accent. The noblest savage was T. Francis Gibbons. He wore doeskin leggings, a nolished beaver, and a silk-laced overcoat. His broad shoulders towered above the shoulders of the gentler savages, and his cry for peace and harmony dumbfounded those who surrounded him. Timothy Shea, Bryan Reilly, E. J. Cramer, and Maurice Stack completed the roll of the Tuscaroras. It was an

Imposing peace and harmony delegation. Each savage paid eight dollars for an excursion ticket to Syracuse. The rumor that the Tammany delegates received free tickets must have been untrue. I saw Judge McAdam of the Marine Court step to the office and plank down his eight dellars. John Pyne, William W. Cook. and other braves of Tammany did the same. Fifteen value cars were filled. The few ladies on the train betrayed some fear, but it quickly ssed away. I heard no foul language, and little profanity. Ex-Senator Norton pinched his nose with pebbles, rubbed his Websterian brow, and lest himself in the columns of The Other delegates followed his example. The Tuscaroras experimented with Haskin's heroscope, and War Eagle McLean, Gibbons, and Cramer played casino in the interest of peace and harmony. A few of the Ogallalas and Tammany men hid the meelves in the drawing rooms, and indulged in the exhibitating game of draw poker. The anness however, were small. At notime did I see more than fifty dollars change hands. A number of the Brooklyn delegation gathered in one end of a regular passenger car and sung the praises of Hugh McLaughlin. They wanted peace and harmony to bad that they got drunk to get it.

The train stopped ten minutes in Poughkeepsie. The delegates crowded around the counter of the eating house like locusts. The proprietor made no complaints. He charged them thirty cents for six-cent plates of pork and beans, and was paid in the interest of peace horoscope, and War Eagle McLean, Gibbons beans, and was paid in the interest of peace harmony. In Albany the train was de-d an hour and a half. David Dudley Field

seans, and was paid in the interest of peace harmony. In Albany the train was dean hour and a half. David Dudley Field ex-Senator Lyman Trumbuli arrived on Boston train. They were quickly surded by delegates. Both wanted peace and ony. Field wanted to punch Tilden's head ler to secure it, and Trumbuli said that, if and barmeny did not prevail in Syracuse, n would not get a single delegation from stern State at the next National Democratic ention. He thought that in such an event r Hendricks or John M. Palmer of Illinois this tent in the interest of peace and harmony, he Senator went on his way rejoicing. It train rolled into Syracuse with twenty-cars behind three locomotives. It was a colock. Rain was failing. The hundring the first search of the Tilden's his delegates walked up the railroad. Hotels and barrooms were filled with men working in the interest of peace and ony. The city was already jammed, so fine extended from the desks of the distriction in the Remington. His following to the railroad to encamp near him. Like most of trains and hear owns, had secured a parior tedroom in the Remington. His following the narrow stairway was packed, struggling for fifteen minutes we reached the desk. He had rooms, but wanted and part of the Tilden, in the stream of the narrow stairway was packed, struggling for fifteen minutes we reached the desk. He had rooms, but wanted and part of the minute of the train of the struggling for fifteen minutes we reached the desk. He had rooms, but wanted and part of them. I can put four men aroun, he said, but an willing to give from alone, provided you pay for them and long in the line sead, but an willing to give from a supper flower. The steak was c, and the cold potatoes and coffee were die but the apologies were magnificent, were never made, rain had ceased, but the stood beneath the

had seased, but the sidewalks were a pools of water stood beneath the knots of men were gathered here laboring in the interest of peace and I never before saw so many New the square rod. A Tammany brave to the each group, He ladled out est othe windering rusties. After-rifted into a barroom, and drank in to peace and tarmony. All was a countryman lost a watch. This dissension. It was quickly ended, politician retired with a frescoed he state-smen began anew the peace by compaign. ed but the sidewalks were

the state-smen began anew the peace only campaign, calladas intened their topees in the set. Ira Smater, Hubert O. Thompson, en. Maurice Frower, John Fox, Thes. John R. Fellows, Nelson J. Water-rich H. Purser, Judge Murray, John hin, and Ambrose H. Purdy strode the corridors uttering war cries, log tomahawks, and stamping furition the interest of peace and harmony, res Hughes and delegations from the Schemas, Oneidas, and Oswezos the same hotel. They affiliated with interest of the Brooklyn and went to bed loaded with francial and went to bed loaded with francial the Vanderbill House. Here headquarters of the Brooklyn and y descalation. The great chiefs kept ages, but their immediate retainers

scaling afters of the Brooklyn and a descalations. The great chees kept are a full the property of the property of the swapping of the preserved. Such a swapping of the same transfer preserved. Such a swapping of the same transfer of the swapping of the swapping of the new group of gloost which were faithfully begraphed to the newspapers of New York, all in the face and harmony. The barroom of with cheese eating statesmen until 3 like morning it was decovered that the swapping of the swapp

cares in Congress Hall on Tuesday ofe even more interesting than those in derbilt House. Oradians, Tammany-is arrora, and half-breeds gathered here miniately. Sixteen men slept in the with Major Peter Roye. Among them behalf Speriff Thomas Sullivan Coun-

geen who, have been taboosed at Manbattan Beach. Own, Thomas Francis. Bourke and other Corkontan patients occupied an adjoination of the Corkontan patients occupied an adjoinability of the Corkontan patients occupied an adjoinability of the Corkontan patients of the Corkont

of Tammany, but those of the Ogalialas. Ho thought Tammany was the regular delegation, but if the Committee thought otherwise he insisted that the Tuscaroras were entitled to as much consideration as the Ogalialas. He withdrew his credentials in the interests of peace and harmony. We were about to walk out when Ambrose H. Purdy began to make a tenminute argument in favor of his delegation from the Twenty-fourth District. The Tuscarora chieftain turned on his heel, and contested the district. This action paralyzed Purdy. Before he could regain his speech Samuei G. Courtney had scalped him, and that ended the contest. The Committee had intended to admit the Mott and Purdy delegation, but the assault of the Tuscaroras and Purdy's eloquence belogged the rural members, and they opened the doors to Purroy.

The night wore away in peace and harmony. Ogalialiae, Tuscaroras, and Tammany savages drank together at the events of Barney Goal.

The night wore away in peace and harmony. Ogailaias, Tuserroras, and Tammany savares drank together at the expense of Barney Good-win, There were no fights and no harsh words. Dutch Hank was rolling in clover. He keeps a saloon nearly opposite the Bemington. In the interests of peace and harmony he sold his whiskey at various prices as follows:

A Scoter man. 10 cents. A Brunken man. 20 cents. A Drunken man. 20 cents.

The Democratic National Committees Heart-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .-- A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National and Congressional Committees will be held in Washington next Thursday. Several Republican newspapers have said that the Committee meeting was called for the purpose of harmonmeeting was called for the purpose of narmon-izing the conflicting elements in the Democratic party in New York State. A prominent officer of the Committee says that the statement is the committee says that the statement is of the Committee says that the statement is wholly without foundation. Many attempts have been made recently to get the Executive Committee together. A meeting was to have been held last week before the Syracuse Convention, but the members were unable to be present at that time. The object of the meeting is to devise further means for the prosecution of the Democratic campaign in Ohio and New York. There are several members of the Executive Committee here now. Without exception they condemn the action of John Kelly and his followers in withdrawing from the Syracuse Convention. Gov. Robinson can rely upon the hearty support of both the National and Congressional Committees. The members of the Committee in Washington say that it is not their ousiness to plead either with the Kelly or Robinson factions to harmonize their differences. While regretting the split in the party in New York the Committee recognizes only one Democratic candidate for Governor of that State, and that candidate is Gov. Robinson. The rumor that several leading Democratis from various pairs of the country meet in New York to-morrow to devise means for the union of the Tammany and Robinson Democratis grew out of a statement recently made by Senator McDonald. He goes to New York tonight on private business. He said yesterday that an attempt would probably be made to set the Democratic differences in New York Mr. McDonald thinks that the meet feasible plan would be for Governor. As it is, Mr. McDonald and the candidate for Vissensider on a ticket headed by Thomas F. Bayard, his advice cannot be deemed entirely disinterested.

THE ASTLEY PEDESTRIAN CONTEST.

How the Contest Between the September and October Parties was Settled. A man who knows all the parties to the compromise by which the interference of Mr. Vanderbilt with the Astley pedestrish contest was prevented said last evening that the Kuntz Brothers did not buy off Kelly & Smith, the managers of the O'Leary enterprise, but paid them \$10,000 for the bar privilege for October. and harmony. It drew it is in the composition of the business had been robotome.

The Sensor's face is fringed with grey winskers. He is tail and thin, and looks more winskers. He is tail and thin, and looks more his conjuncts with its long arms. New York he made his conjuncts may be fairly stated at 4,000. It is said that Kell's 8 smith were indeed to achieve the conjunction state of the composition is may be fairly stated at 4,000. It is said that Kell's 8 smith were indeed to achieve the conjunction of the composition As this part of the business had been rated at about \$6,000, the amount properly credited to

THE NEW JERSEY SOLDIERY.

INCREASING THEIR EFFICIENCY BY COMMON SENSE METHODS.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1879.

Gen. McClellan's Purpose when he Became Commandering-in-Chlef-What the General Inspector of Rifle Practice Hopes to Do.

When Gen. George B. McClellan became Governor of New Jersey and Commander-in-Chief of her National Guard, he resolved that when he went out of office he would leave a body of troops that would in many respects bear comparison with the regular army. The militia of that State has always prided itself on its efficiency in the great railroad strikes of 1877. On a summons from the Governor 2,200 muskets were marshalled before sundown. though the whole number of militiamen enrolled was only 2.500. The next day nearly all of the remaining three hundred men joined their companies. At the present moment the telegraphic address. night and day, of every officer in the militia, from Major-Gen, Gershom Mott, Commander of Division, down to the Captains of companies, is known in Trenton. On emergency, every one would be telegraphed to, if need be, direct from headquarters. So thoroughly has the railroad system of the State been studied. that even on the spur of the moment the sender of the first despatches would be able to name to each commander of battalion or regiment the route he should take to the place where he might be needed. It was not proposed to inmuch as to increase their excellence in drill, earnestness, and soldierly pride. It was be-lieved that if a small body of militia was properly uniformed and equipped, and should be come zealous in its duties, it would soon grow.

The estimates of the number of reserve militia of the State, based on the census returns of 1875, is 248,127. The number now organized in regiments, companies, and battalions is 3,180. These compose two brigades, divided into one battery of artillery, two Gatling gun companies, and seven regiments and one tattalion of infantry. A school for com-missioned officers and another for noncommissioned officers were instituted and attendance was stimulated. Very soon a commendable increase in promptness of attendance of the enlisted men at the drill rooms began to be noticed. A bill, often before recommended, was introduced in Congress by an association

the military service, but it was not acted on, though urged by strong influence in New Jersey, as well as in several other States. This bill, it is believed, will scon receive the attention of Congress. An increase in the annual appropriation by the United States for actes, &., to the regularly organized militia, a uniterm dress for active service, a proper encouragement of the use of the rifle, complete camp equipage, and the use of it annually in envantagement, are some of the plans proposed in the bill. Much is hoped from this bill in New Jersey, as tending to stimulate love of military exercises, and create a spirit of emulation between the regiments of different States.

While thus the ground lwas being explored for means of building up an efficient volunteer army that would be trustworthy in riot or war, the matter of rifle practice was not forgotten. It is Gen. McCleilan's equilion that the battles of the future will be won by long range-shooting with magazine guns. It will be a pushing forward of skirmish lines against masses. This led him to beed the suggestions that the barressmanship of the troops should be improved, and he also foresaw, in part, at least, how great an attraction it would prove to them. Two rifle ranges have been constructed in the State—one, called the Brinton Bange, after the Governor's middle name, is set this side of Elizabeth, and Camden, in the southern part of he State, Each is controlled by a private association; but Major-Gen. Gershom Mott, commanding the National Guard: Major-Gen. Lewis Pervine, Quartermaster-General; Major-Gen. William H. Sterling, aide-de-camp on the Governor's staff, and other officers of the National Guard are exofficio directors. Gen. E. Burd Grubb is President of the Stockton Rifle Range Association; but Major-Gen. Gershom Mott, commanding the National Guard: Major-Gen. William H. Sterling of his staff General Inspector of Rifle Practice, and a contract was made with the range associations for the use of the ranges on Mondary Wednesday, and Frieday of

In order that he should do this successuily it had been necessary previously to devise a way of making armory practice essentially similar to that on the range. It was necessary that the same rifles, with the same siles, should be used in both instances; yet 75 feet was as long a range as could be constructed in most of the armories. The largets were easily reduced to a size that would make it as difficult to hit them at 75 feet as it would be to hit a target on a range at 200 yards. To prevent accidents in the armories from the premature pulling of triggers sereens that could not be perforated by a rifle bullet were set up at a distance of about 25 feet from the firing point. These had holes cut in the centre, just large enough to give to the marksman a full view of the target. Lest the continual crack of the rifles should prove a nuisance to persons residing in the neighborhood, it was found necessary to reduce the number of grains, the ordinary range charge, to 6 grains. This was found sufficient to drive the bullet—reduced from 420 grains to 230-to its work. The same cartridges shell was used, but it was filled nearly to its mouth with a brass cylinder perforated from end to end to allow a train of powder to extend back to percussion powder at the base of the cartridge. In this way practice in the armories was made to take the place of range practice. After this style of shooting was introduced it became psyular. Officers and privates were eager to practice, Emulation ran high. Mintary life had been lifted from a thing of tarades (when parades were possible) and monotonous squad drills in the armories into real contests of skill in which the inter-st was constantly renewing itself. The offeet on the mintal of the Etale was all that had reasonably been anticipated.

The practice in the armories, however, had two defects. The reduced charge of powler reduced the force of the recoil, and the rife was the more associated with a fact the word by the number of marksman's badge was established, which and parades w

Dudley. Of these, Stevens, Grifflith, Greve, Wood, Townsend, and McCabe were in last year's Creedmoor team, whose score was 864 out of a possible 1,200, shooting ten shots each at 200 and at 500 yards.

In his report for the last year the General-Inspector wrote: "The progress made by the National Guard in rifle practice is a subject of great congratulation, especially when you consider the trifling expenditures compared with those of the National Guard of New York. The State of New York annually expends \$50,000 in rifle practice, and over one million rounds of ammunition, distributes prizes amounting to \$1,200, appropriates at the rate of \$1,500 per annum to each division to fit up and maintain ranges, and issues a large number of targets."

The cost of building the Briaton range was about \$15,000. There are now ton targets in position, which milow of ranges from 400 to 600 feet, and tour targets allowing a range of 800 to 1,200 feet. When teen new targets, now in course of construction, are completed, it will be possible to fire at short, medium, and long range from the same firing point. At present the marksmen have to advance into the field when they want to fire at short range. Not long ago nearly a ton of lead was taken out of the earth work from behind the ten targets in ten ragged masses. When a built-tenters the earth it seaters. The range consists of over 300 acres of land, treeless, and nearly as level as a threshing floor. It is overgrown with coarse grass and weeds. It is explained that bullets that go over the earthworks behind the ten targets in the range association.

The Stockton range, near Camden, was completed this summer. Its targets allow of ranges from 100 to 600 yards.

STARBED BY A BLIND MAN.

The Outcome of a Quarrel Between Two Brothers About Property.

A lawsuit about property has been instituted in the Supreme Court by Evan Jones against John Jones. These men are wealthy brothers, well known in the down town part of the city. John is blind, and lives at 510 Pearl street. Evan found it difficult to have a summons served upon him, because he kept him-self carefully seeluded, and refused strangers admission to the house. Richard H. Gilhooly, a show card painter at 222 Bowery, undertook accomplish it. On Saturday evening, however hegot into the building, and was stabbed in the chest, abdomen, and leg by John Jones. Late last night he was slowly dying in the Chambers

Street Hospital. To Coroner Ellinger, who visited him officially in the afternoon, Gilhooly with great dif-ficulty made the following statement: "I was employed by Evan Jones to serve a paper on John Jones. There is a bitter feud between the brothers, owing to a dispute about the division of some property. Evan told me he had tried to have the process served on John, but that the old man was too sharp, and had a lot of men who would lef nobody go near him. Evan Jones lives somewhere in Williamsburgh. He told me to take my time, and watch my charbe of getting in on John. For several days and nights past I have stood outside the house; but the old man never came out, and none but friends were allowed in. At 8 o'clock list night I saw Joseph Bowman go out through the alloway, and step into Maher's salcon next door, where he bought a pint of heer. Bowman is his attendant. I watted until Bowman came out, and, as he passed through the alleyway. I followed him. I got into the house by a side door, and saw old Jones standing in the hallway. He was waiting for Bowman. Then Bowman walked past, and I came up to Jones. As I did so, he called, 'Is that you, Joe?' He had a knife in his hand. I tried to put the summons in his pocket. Then the did man got frightened, and called out, 'Murder!' Watch!' I shouted out, 'I's me, Mr. Jones; I've come to serve the paper on you that Evan wants me to.' I guess I did not finish all I had to say before Joseph Bowman sprang upon me. He threw his arms around me, and pinned me against the wall, while old Jones stabbed me with the knife."

Gilhooly is 27 years old, and bears a good and the sum who had done the stabing. At the door of his coil in the Oak street police station, later in the day, the blind prisoner conversed freely with a Su, are fixed and blank. His hair is light brown, thickly mixed with gray, while his beard is almost white. He said he was born in London in 1815, and came to this country when he was a child. When his father opened a machine shop at Pearl and Centre streets in 1832, he went to work in it. It was a year of the terrible cholera scourge, but although living on swamp land, neither of the surviy workmen was afemployed by Evan Jones to serve a paper on John Jones. There is a bitter feud between

don in 1815, and came to this country when he was a child. When his father opened a machine shop at Pearl and Centre streets in 1832, he went to work in it. It was a year of the terrible cholera scourge, but although living on swamp land, neither of the sturdy workmen was afficted. On that 4th of July John brought out a cannon that he had made. He fired it too often without giving it a chance to cool. He had loaded it for another discharge, and was stooping close to it when there was a premature explosion. The shock was terrible to him, and that night he remarked that there was a mist before his eyes. Years went on, and the young mechanic, grown to manhood and wealth, gradually lost his sight, He wore glasses by day, and at a night bired youths to by day, and at night bired youths and read to him. One morning when he of his bed he struck hard against the come and read to him. One morning when he got out of his bed he struck hard against the wall of his room, for he was stone blind. The ablest occulists were consuited, among them Dr. Von Grieff of Berlin, but all declared he was suffering from paralysis of the optic nerve, and was incurably blind. After the death of his father he managed the machine shop, in partnership with his brother Evan. The blind man had to be led to the shop; but one there, he could put his hand on any tool, and loved his work.

"I cannot help being very nervous," the blind man continued; "the loss of eyesight is a

I cannot help being very nervous," the blind man continued; "the loss of eyesight is a strange affliction. The blind man's some of couch, of smell, and of hearing are far more acute than those of the man who can see. It is for that very reason that a man so afflicted is more nervous and irritable than another. His remaining senses are alive to everything. My brother Evan took advantage of this, and we quarrelled and parted. He then demanded a division of some property, amounting to over maining senses are alive to everything. My brother Evan took advantage of this, and we quarrelled and parted. He then demanded a division of some property, amounting to over \$150400. I denied his right, claiming that he had received his share of the profits. From that time out he threatened me with law-suits. I was all the time being followed by men who tried to force notices upon me. This worried me more than many can imagine, and although I sould sometimes walk a couple of blocks alone I had to give it up, for one day I left the house thinking of my trouble, and forgot I was blind, until I found I had lost my way. When I was brought back home I knew I could not go out alone again. Joseph Bowman lives with me, and last night he went out, it appears to Maher's saloon next door. I was alone in the house, for I am a single man. I hoard Bowman coming in, as I thought, but when I approached the man in the hallway he saled in the house, for I am a single man. I heard Bowman coming in, as I thought, but when I approached the man in the hallway he saled for lives alone and afraid I was going to be murdered. I cried out, Don't kill me—I'm a blind man! but the man only replied with an oath, and the arms were drawn round me with more force. I cannot think that I stabbed the man. I have learned that he was employed by my brother. Evan Jones, to serve a summons uson me to appear in court; that he saw Joseph Bowman go out, and knew that I was alone; that he then passed through the alley and entered through the rear door, intending to come upon me unawares, and put the summons in my tocket. Why did he want to take advantage of a blind man, alone in his house, at night? Tell my friends that, although now after years of a sad life, I am disgraced, I repeated this verse to you:

"On the riverse to you."

Joseph Bowman is confined in the same cell with his employer. Both were arranged in the Tombs P due Court and remanded.

Touch

the house, excitenty crying that some was being muritereal, for they did not know that he was the assailant. Cooper gave the alarm rap, and forced his way to the door. As he opened it (tilhooly almost fed into his arms, and meaned "Tam station!; I am dying." Cooper, with the assistance of another boliceman, carried him to a neighboring drug store, and he was soon removed in an ambulance to the hospital.

The Rev. Dr. Newman of the Central Methodist Church

The Rev. Dr. Newman of the Central Welbonic Church, in preaching yesterday on "The Absurdities of Modern Intidebity," and, "The akeptic is a more creditious person than the believer in the Bible account of the career of decoderings. It four men, Marthew, Mark, Luke, and John, wrote a fertion, how does it happen that it very tabliced in civilization, equipmend in marble and painted or carival." Dr. Newman said that the Methodist Church is the most joyous of all the religious.

Murdered by Their Mother.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 14 .- Mrs. Bonesteel of Shawnee, Jackson County, Mo., killed two or her children, little girls, yesterday, by giving them morphine. She ther attempted suicide by taking the same drug, which failing to produce death, she tried to kill herself by hanging, but was disabered before like was extinct. The cause is suimmed to have been mental derangement, occasioned by domestic troubles. THE MASSACRE AT CABUL.

Thousand Afghans Engaged in the At-

SIMLA, Sept. 14.-Although the Afghan mutineers have declared their desire to fight they are wholly unorganized and without leaders. Nawab Gholam Hussein, the native Envoy of the Indian Government to Cabul, who was en route for Cabul at the time of the massacre, has eturned to Shutar-Gardan Pass. Gen. Roberts hopes to arrange with the heads of tribes for the safety of the reads through Shutar-Gardan Pass. Advices from several points, the most important being the Khurum and Khyber

Pass. Advices from several points, the most important being the Khurum and Khyber passes, represent that the tribes show no signs of hostility. The Khan of Khelat has placed the resources of his country at the disposal of the British.

London, Sept. 15.—A despatch to the Standard from All-Kheyi gives the following account of the massacre of the British legation at Cabul: "Four thousand men attacked the residency in which the British Embassy was quartered. The marineers brought up artillery against it. Major Cavagnari was stabbed in several places, and all the bodies of the dead were mutilated. The Afghan loss exceeded 200. The Ameer had other troops, who remained faithful, but made no efforts to interfere, owing to intimidation by the pricesis."

A telegram from Lahore reports that the Ameer begged for the lives of the members of the Embassy.

The Standard is informed that the Indian Government has not yet asked for reanforcements, but the term of service of troops in India, whose time has expired, will probably be extended.

The correspondent of the Daily News at Lahore reports that the mutineers are advancing on Jellalabad and Cabul, and that the Mohmunds are threatening Gen, Roberts at Ali-Kneyl, who has telegraphed for four more regiments.

CALVARY CEMETERY'S ATMOSPHERE, The Variety of Odors That Are Wafted to It by Every Western Breeze.

The unwholesome atmosphere in the Calvary Cemetery region has given rise to rumors affecting the reputation of the officers of that burial place. Visitors to the cemetery and strangers who have passed it have complained of an unpleasant effluvia, and, rushing to hasty conclusions, they have set affort a conof an unpleasant effluvia, and, rushing to hasty conclusions, they have set affloat a conjecture that bodies are kept too long in the receiving vanits, and even that in burials insufficient consideration is given to the depth of the graves. At the cemetery yesterday, and in the little settlement of Bissville, that lies between the cemetery and Hunter's Point, the writer inquired about these rumors. On every hand the complaints were made light of, and with one accord the townspeople pointed to the marshes at the foot of the hill on which the cemetery stands as the sources of the nuisance. Newtown Creek carries its singrish waters through the moddy plain below the cemetery, and along its banks are clustered at losst a dozen buildings, the sources of the sincilistinal load the atmosphere of Bissville. Included in the group of buildings are chemical works, bone-boiling and fat-randering establishments, oil refining, whickey distilling, fish guano making, and hog fattening concerns. The residents on the higher land do not complain of one more than of another, but all say that it is only when a westerly or southwesterly wind is blowing that the smells amnoy them at all.

Yesterday the nostrils of visitors to the cemetery were assailed by a thick and choking odor that was strengthened by the gas from petroleum and made nauseating with an intimation of decaying fish; but inside the cemetery, enclosed among the neatly trimmed hedges and abundant flowers the smells grew fainter and fainter, as the clean, inviting paths led further and further into the quiet grounds.

CANADA KIDNAPPERS ARRESTED.

The Attempt to Kidney Two Leading Liber

MONTREAL, Sept. 14 .- On Saturday Detective Culler arrested John and Thomas Deal, altas U Nell, as the rost of the implication in the attempt to kidnap John Jefimplication in the attempt to kidnap John Jeffray, wholesale grocer of Toronto, and the Hon. George Brown, both leading Liberals, under the prefence of executing a legal warrant, on the 29th inst. On the elder prisoner John Deal, a book was found, entitled "The Canada League," a supposed secret society for blackmail or ransom purposes. The rules simply swear members to secrecy and combination, even against their own relatives; violators of its secrets to be punished by death. The objects of the society are not apparent. The prisoners are quiet-looking young fellows, and say that they are mechanics out of work. They decline to give any information. Detective Roid of Teronto has arrived to take them there for examination.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

The British Cotton Trade.

LONDON, Sept. 14 .- At a meeting of represent-Mested against the Liverpool cotton dealers, who are a cused of raising the price of cotton by speculative ma-non-price and years willing agreement of a cotton busing and years willing agreey independent of Liverpool and Manchester was mooted.

Great Tenants' Right Meeting in Ireland. LONDON, Sept. 14.-A great tenants' right neeting was held in Mallow, Ireland, on Saturday. It was addressed by Sir Joseph McKenna and other men hers of Parliament. Twenty thousand persons were present. Resolutions were passed calling the attention of the Government to the distressed condition of reliand, and suggesting the establishment of a system of State relief and a general abatement of rents.

Anarchy in Eastern Roumelia. LONDON, Sept. 14.-The Standard's Constanti

noble despatch says. "Advices from all sides represent that Eastern Roomelia is in a state of complete anarchy There has been a series of massacres. Stay committees multiply daily, and preach extermination of the Mussacramans and the union of Eastern Kouneia, Maccolina, and Thrace with Buigaria, forming one Slay Kingdom.

London, Sept. 15.-The Standard's Rome correspondent reports that it has been agreed that no fur ther steps shall be taken in the negotiations between dermany and the various until the Prussian elections are over a fine Conservatives and the Centre are victorious it is probable that decisive steps will be taken to alregate the May laws. If the elections result otherwise, a present modus viventh will be adopted.

Blauqui Defeated. BORDEAUX, Sept. 14.—The second ballot for member of the Chamber of Departes resulted in the de-feat of Blanqui by the following vote: M. Achard. 4,688: M. Blanqui, 4,440.

Famine in Houmania. BUCHAREST, Sept. 13.—The District Councils have been convoxed in extraordinary session to decide upon refler measures for the raral population, who are suffering tamine, caused by the railure of the maise crop.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.-In reply to tele raphic inquiry, a cable despatch from Yokohama and counces that the steamer City of Tekto, on which sien. hat contributed by probabilities for then Grant's be-on will be accepted by that except him, will be ready short notice. The work of decorating the streets a cultings will be commenced to marrow, and to marrow thermon various committees will meet to conclude t

Chaplain Betker's Funeral.

Fourth Avenue Prestyterian Church was fairly Hed vesterday for the funeral services of the late. Hey John P. Betker, who had labored as a missionary an

The Rev. Edwin Chapin Sweeter preached his fare-well sermon in the Breecker Street Universalist Charch rescalar morning. There was a large congregation

Mrs. Laforge's Wedding. Mr. Lafarge killed his little boy and himself at 647 West Twenty-sixth street on the 5th of last May Agri marrowly escaped death at his loads, being hadly weathers. It was said that the loads, being hadly weathers. It was said that the crime was caused by jealousy, excited by the conduct of his wife. She had been a fortune teller, and after his death continued in that business. Last evening she was married again, in the room in which the tragedy of May occurred.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

Room in the Coney Island Cars-Any Number of Walters for Every Visitor in the Almost Descried Hotels-Winding Up the Senson. Anybody who went down to Coney Island yes-terday morning must have felt like a nation. On the trains there was nothing to prevent each passenger having a car all to himself. At the hotels, too, any visitor could have twenty or thirty waiters to attend to him without the twenty or thirty waiters to attend to him without the least dimenty. All the tables were removed from the plazza, and the only occupants of these moist and breezy positions were the waiters, who sat about in groups of seven reading new-paners. Half a dozen would be a rather exaggerated estimate of these who were on the beach, and even the barrooms were cold and empty. But between 2 and 3 o'clock the san came out. Mr. Levy appeared shortly atterward, and in a moment, it seemed, the island renewed a great deal of its mid-summer brightness and bustle. Until standown the sky remained clear, and the sir was pleasant. The bands played in all the usual places, and tair numbers sat on the plazzas and on the uncavered to make a to listen to them. The beach, too, was lined with strollers, but only two persons were seen by the renorer in the surf. It was not a throng to elast the hotel keepers, but it was a throng to assume in some measure in the beasts of these the despair that had entered therein during the morning.

Adolf Bernhardt, a youth, employed by J. Schneiderback & Co., at 491 Broadway committed sal cide yesterday by hauging himself in the store. It is nad been in the employ of the firm three years, and wases teemed for honesty and industry. Yesterday morning he was expected to be early at the store to do extra work was expected to be early at the store to do extra work in unpacking woollen goods. He did not arrive until after nine o'clock, and in answer to Mr. Schneiderback's question, explained that his tardiness was caused by trouble at his bone. With tears in his eyes, he told how untappy his life was on account of his stepnature. She want do that and his bruther to leave the tonus forever. After an ineffectual attempt to induce her to after her

amons London minister, preached last evening in the Broadway Tabernacle Church. Every seat was filled,

Miss MacDonald, Lawyer.

A novel spectacle was presented, on Saturday, the appearance of a woman arguing a case before usige Biatchford in the United States Circuit Court. Her

Athletic sports in Bernard Woods's new build-

ing, at North Ninth and Second streets, Williamsburgh, attracted many speciators on Saiurday evening. A track for pedestrianism, sixteen laps to the mile, is one of the fixtures of the place. A one-hour go-as-you-please race was won by G. H. Cullum of the North Side Athletic Club, who covered by miles and IS laps. J. H. Hocking of the Scottish American Athletic Club won the three-inite walk in 26 minutes. A thir of war between the North Side and the Acme Athletic Clubs was won by the former.

Yellow Fever Causing Insanity.

Mrs. Josephine Van Buren of Memphis, who arrived in New York a tew weeks ago, and was sent to Quarantine as a yellow fever patient, and was discharged quarantino as a yellow lever rausen, and was inscharged the retrom last Tuesday, wentto Newark, N. J. last night. She said that she wished to see "Archbishop Doane," at St. Patrick's Cathedral, on important business. After being locked up all might in the First Precinct Station, she was sent back to New York today. Dr. Reed, the police surgeon, said the woman was demented, probably as a result of her suffering with yellow fever.

The Hoboken meadows, near Grove street, were the scene of a brief but hotly contested prize fight resterday afternoon. The pugilists were Daniel Kerri gan and Thomas Gallagher, two butchers employed in Hoboken. Kerrizan had the advantage from the start being minch the heavier, and in the elevant round he knocked Gallagher out of time. The point at which the half recognized at the dividing line between derect the half recognized at the dividing line between derect the surface of and no policeman was seen in the vicinity suring the fight.

Tenting in the Rain. The Eleventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., ar-The Eleventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., arrived at their camp in New Dorp, Staten Island, at 5 on saturday evening, and their tents were puched in a shower. The men were theroughly denched before they got their tents up, and the shelter of the tents was not sufficient to prevent them from being kept wet all night. The camp presented a dreary seems yesterday. The proposed review was postponed, and the special trains that were to have been run to the camp did not run. The regiment will stay in camp till to-morrow night.

For several weeks past a colored man has een collecting money in Brooklyn, representing that his been collecting money in Brooklyn, representing that his wife had been taken sick in the street and carried to the police station, and that a few deliars would save her troubeling strict to the orbital street and a control of the manual story. The Bey Mr. Keisey had been do him before, and, sending for a policemen, he gave him into custody. The prisoner's name is Thomas Williams, and he lives at Crow Hill.

Tierney Not Wanted.

An attaché of the Girard Bank. Philadelphia, who saw the two stick thickes who stole a money pack-age containing \$2,300 of the bank's funds on the 6th inst-from the teller's desk came on to Brockien yesterday morning for the purpose of destricting John Terrory, and "the seneral," arrested on Friday might on susption of being one of the thickes. On secing the prisoner in the police station, he said that Tierney was not the man.

Preparing to Welcome Dr. Talmage.

A meeting of the friends of Dr. Talmage was seld restorday atternoon in the Brooklyn Tabernacle to techle what action should be taken on the occasion of his return from Europe. Major Corwin presided. It was resolved, that a committee should go down the Bay to meet him, and that on Oct Ea public resolution be con-tical him in the Talesrinade. Dr. Tellinage sails for home on saturally next.

Trying to Drown Herself.

Annio Abearn, aged 26 years, attempted to frown burself in the Morris Canal at Henderson street, leases City, yeakerday afternoon. She was resumed by men who list been watching her actions from the bridge and given in charge of an officer. At the judice station she said that she had neither home nor work. She was locked up on a charge of drunkenness.

At Hudnut's charmacy at 3 A. M., 62°; 6, 62°, g, 65°, 12 M., 68°, 51°, 1° M. 70°, 0.05°, 0.00°, 12 M., 56°,

The Signal Office Prediction. Cotlor, clear, or partly cloudy weather, or hwasterly would higher baronietes.

Fred faith was found tend to his own discreas at 141 William Peterson colored dropped dead in the Birk

He facts Secretary Evarts is at the Brevourt House; Count and Courses was disabled are at the fifth avenue; Mr. A. C. Barsion of the Indian Household at the Metropolitian, de facto Fostmister telepral. Key and Ad-isonal Hazon at the Ujisay.

Sterogetta, as the crises.

The store Lymb, while dentk in Satorday mich; brick into the enthly store of Mys Blue, Footen, at 224 West Risternth street, and amusical the lars, show cases, and was unable to stop him. Ho was sent to Hacawell's Island tor one ward by Justice Hakey pestyrday.

The police have had considerable frontile of late with First avenue cowing, who have assented them while arreating presents. If they see an offeer coming, they run into a tenement, and it pursued seems to the footen a rank was made upon them last eightly officer in both A rank was made upon them last eightly officer in both a reference of the store of the seems of the seems